REMARKS

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 11-14, 16-19, 23-26, 30, and 31 are pending. Clarifying amendments are made in each of claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 14, 16-19, 23-25, 30, and 31 to more clearly and better define Applicant's claimed apparatus and method. No new matter is added by the clarifying amendments, as there is full support for the amendments in the specification and drawings. See at least page 4, lines 29-34; page 9, lines 4-26; page 10, line 34 to page 12, line 2; the Abstract; and Figure 1. Consideration and allowance of the claims, as amended, are requested for the reasons discussed below.

The Objections

The Examiner objected to claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 11-14, 16-19, 23-26, 30, and 31 on the basis of certain informalities discussed in the Office Action. Applicant has amended said claims by making appropriate corrections to address the objections and clarify the claims. Applicant also has made additional clarifying amendments in the pending claims as set forth in the listing of claims on pages 2-6 herein.

The §112 Rejection

Claims 30 and 31 were rejected under §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. Applicant has amended claims 30 and 31 to address what appears to be the Examiner's concern with regard to claims 30 and 31. Claims 30 and 31, as amended, particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the claimed use of Applicant's apparatus. Accordingly, claims 30 and 31, as amended, should be allowed.

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The §101 Rejection

The Examiner also rejected claims 30 and 31 under §101 on the grounds that the

claimed recitation of the use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in

an improper definition of a process. Applicant has amended claims 30 and 31 to address what

appears to be the Examiner's concern with regard to claims 30 and 31. Accordingly, claims

30 and 31, as amended, should be allowed.

The §102 Rejection

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 7, 11, 13, 14, 19, 23, 24, 30, and 31 under §102 as

being anticipated by Grenier (U.S. Pat. No. 5,412,954). The Examiner's reasons in support of

this rejection are set forth on pages 3-5 of the Office Action.

The apparatus disclosed in Grenier is significantly different than Applicant's apparatus

as claimed in amended independent claim 1. For the reasons discussed below, independent

claim 1, as amended, is not anticipated by Grenier and should be allowed.

Applicant's apparatus is an assembled unit comprising multiple modules which are

adjacent each other. The further distillation column module is mounted on top of the first

distillation column module, and the heat exchange module is adjacent at least one of the two

distillation column modules. In addition, the assembled unit is suitable for transportation as a

single pre-assembled unit from one location to another location a substantial distance away,

and the single pre-assembled unit is suitable for erection at a site for a cryogenic air

separation plant.

In contrast, Grenier's heat exchange line 2 enclosed in main cold box 19 is not

adjacent either column 1A or column 1B (which columns are enclosed in cylindrical sheath

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15). Rather, there is a substantial space between those components (the heat exchange line

and the double distillation column), which are connected by cold connection box 20, as shown

in both Figure 1 and Figure 3 of Grenier.

As noted in column 3, lines 49-53 of Grenier, the double column 1-sheath 15 assembly

is transported as a separate unit. This implies that the other components, such as main cold

box 19 and cold connection box 20, are transported separate from the double column 1-sheath

15 assembly. Therefore, the apparatus of Grenier is not transported from one location to

another location a substantial distance away as a single pre-assembled unit which is suitable

for erection at a site for a cryogenic air separation plant.

Accordingly, since Grenier does not teach or disclose each and every limitation and

element of Applicant's apparatus as claimed in amended independent claim 1, the subject

matter of said claim is novel and claim 1, as amended, should be allowed.

The dependent claims (claims 7, 11, 13, 14, 19, 23, 24, 30, and 31), which depend

from amended independent claim 1, also are not anticipated by Grenier because said

dependent claims also include the limitations and elements of claim 1 (as arranged in claim

1), which are not taught or disclosed by Grenier. Accordingly, dependent claims 7, 11, 13,

14, 19, 23, 24, 30, and 31, as amended, also are novel and should be allowed.

The §103 Rejections

The Examiner rejected dependent apparatus claims 4 and 5 under \$103 as being

unpatentable over Grenier in view of Bracque et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,349,827). For the

reasons discussed below. Applicant's apparatus claimed in dependent apparatus claims 4 and

5, as amended, is not obvious in view of the cited references.

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In support of the rejection of dependent apparatus claims 4 and 5, the Examiner stated:

"Grenier teaches all of the claim limitations of claims 4-5, but does not explicitly teach that

the diameter of the column (1B) is about 3.5 (claim 4) or 5 or 6 (claim 5) meters (16-19 feet)."

(Emphasis added). The Examiner then explained how, according to his position, said missing

teaching (column diameter size) would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

the time Applicant's invention was made in view of distillation columns having diameters of

about 5 meters as taught by Bracque (827).

However, Grenier does not teach all of the claim limitations of amended dependent

apparatus claims 4 and 5. As discussed above, with respect to the §102 rejection, Grenier

does not teach or disclose several limitations of independent apparatus claim 1, as amended.

Bracque (827) does not cure the deficiencies of Grenier, since Bracque (827) also does not

teach or disclose all of the limitations in claim 1, as amended. Accordingly, dependent

apparatus claims 4 and 5, as amended, (which claims depend from amended independent claim 1) are not obvious in view of the combination of Grenier with Bracque (827).

For similar reasons, dependent claims 12, 16-18, and 25-26, as amended, also are not

obvious in view of the combination of Grenier with the other references cited by the

Examiner. These reasons are discussed below with respect to each of the specific rejections.

The Examiner rejected dependent apparatus claim 12, which depends from

independent claim 1 (as dependent claim 11, from which claim 12 depends, depends from

claim 1), as being unpatentable over Grenier in view of Zarate et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 4,957,523).

For the reasons discussed below, Applicant's apparatus claimed in dependent apparatus claim

12 is not obvious in view of the cited references.

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In support of the rejection of dependent apparatus claim 12, the Examiner stated:

"Grenier teaches all of the limitations of claim 12 but does not explicitly teach that the air

purification unit (4) comprises at least two air purification vessels arranged in parallel, each

vessel comprising at least one bed of carbon dioxide and/or water adsorbent material."

(Emphasis added). The Examiner then explained how, according to his position, said missing

teaching (purification system) would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

the time Applicant's invention was made in view of the air purification system taught by

Zarate.

However, Grenier does not teach all the claim limitations of dependent apparatus

claim 12. As discussed above, with respect to the §102 rejection, Grenier does not teach or

disclose several of the limitations of independent apparatus claim 1, as amended. Zarate does

not cure the deficiencies of Grenier, since Zarate also does not teach or disclose all of the

limitations of independent claim 1, as amended. Accordingly, dependent apparatus claim 12

(which depends from independent claim 1) is not obvious in view of the combination of

Grenier with Zarate.

The Examiner rejected dependent apparatus claims 16-18 and dependent method

claims 25-26 as being unpatentable over Grenier in view of Bracque et al. (U.S. Pat. No.

5,461,871). For the reasons discussed below, Applicant's apparatus and method claimed in

dependent apparatus claims 16-18 and dependent method claims 25-26, as amended, are not

obvious in view of the cited references.

In support of the rejection of dependent apparatus claims 16-18 and dependent method

claims 25-26, the Examiner stated: "Grenier teaches all of the limitations of claims 16-18 but

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does not explicitly teach that the at least one further processing unit (3, 4, 5, 6) is provided

within at least one further processing unit module." (Emphasis added). The Examiner then

explained how, according to his position, said missing teaching (providing a processing unit

within a module) would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

Applicant's invention was made in view of the teachings of Bracque (871).

However, Grenier does not teach all of the claim limitations of dependent apparatus

claims 16-18. As discussed above, with respect to the §102 rejection, Grenier does not teach

or disclose all of the limitations of the apparatus of independent claim 1, as amended.

Bracque (871) does not cure the deficiencies of Grenier, since Bracque (871) also does not

teach or disclose all of the limitations of independent claim 1, as amended. Accordingly,

dependent apparatus claims 16-18 (which depend from independent claim 1) are not obvious

in view of the combination of Grenier and Bracque (871).

In support of the rejection of dependent method claims 25-26, the Examiner stated:

"Grenier and Bracque (871) teach all of the limitations but do not explicitly teach transporting

the assembled unit and erecting the unit on site nor that construction takes place at a dockside

or a construction facility with access to a dockside for transportation by sea." (Emphasis

added). The Examiner then explained how, according to his position, said missing teaching

(transporting an assembled unit and erecting the assembled unit at a dockside) would have

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time Applicant's invention was made.

However, for the reasons previously discussed above, Grenier and Bracque (871) do

not teach all of the limitations of dependent method claims 25-26. As discussed above, with

respect to the §102 rejection of claim 1 and with respect to the §103 rejection of claims 16-18,

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Grenier and Bracque (871) do not teach all of the limitations of the apparatus of independent

claim 1, as amended, and of amended claims 16-18. Accordingly, dependent method claims

25-26 (which depend from independent claim 1) are not obvious in view of the combination

23-20 (which depend from independent claim 1) are not obvious in view of the combination

of Grenier and Bracque (871).

Moreover, the Examiner did not reject independent apparatus claim 1 as being obvious

under §103; and independent apparatus claim 1, as amended, is not obvious in view of

Grenier, which does not teach or disclose all of the limitations and elements of amended claim

11. Since independent apparatus claim 1, as amended, is non-obvious under §103, all of the

dependent claims (including dependent claims 4, 5, 12, 16-18, and 25-26) which depend from independent apparatus claim 1, as amended, also are non-obvious. *In re Fine*, 837 F2d. 1071,

Accordingly, for all of the above reasons, dependent claims 4, 5, 12, 16-18, and 25-26

are non-obvious and should be allowed.

1076, 5 USPO 2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

CONCLUSION

Applicant believes that the foregoing constitutes a complete and full response to the

Office Action dated February 19, 2009. In view of the amendments and the remarks above,

the present application is in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is respectfully

solicited.

Should the Examiner deem that any action on the part of Applicant would advance

prosecution, the Examiner is invited to telephone Applicant's attorney.

¹ To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness of a claimed invention, <u>all</u> the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (C.C.P.A. 1974).

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Application No. 10/550,569 Amendment Dated May 19, 2009

May 19, 2009

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Please charge or credit our Account No. 03-0075 as necessary to affect entry and/or ensure consideration of this submission.

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I hereby certify that this correspondence and any attachments referenced therein is/are being mailed/transmitted to the USPTO by: (A) first class U.S. mail with sufficient postage (37 CFR § 1.1(a)); (B) facsimile (37 CFR § 1.6 (d)); or (C) EFS-Web (37 CFR § 1.6a)(4)) on the date shown below.

Date: May 19, 2009

Signature:

Name: James J. Kozuch